

ABSTRACT

An excellent ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus is provided that can form a three-dimensional image in a more spatially-correct position regardless of an ultrasonic probe to be used, without leading to deterioration of the productivity of the treatment. An ultrasonic probe includes an ultrasonic transducer, a rotation transmission mechanism, a rotary encoder, a transducer-swinging motor and an encoder correction ROM. In the encoder correction ROM, an actual swing scanning angle of the ultrasonic transducer with respect to each count value that is obtained by counting pulses from the rotary encoder is stored in advance. A three-dimensional image processing means forms a three-dimensional image of a principal cross-section scanning plane in a direction at the actual swing scanning angle, while correcting an encoder count value from an encoder counter according to contents of the encoder correction ROM that are read out by a main controlling means.